

QUARTERLY NARRATIVE REPORTS FOR THE  
TULE LAKE AND ADJOINING REFUGES  
1932 - 1935

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United States Department of Agriculture

Bureau of Biological Survey

Division of Migratory Waterfowl

Yearly Report

October 16, 1934 - July 1, 1935

C. G. Fairchild  
U. S. Game Management Agent

Tule Lake Wild Life Refuge.

original  
rechecked  
mc

United States Department of Agriculture  
Bureau of Biological Survey  
Division of Migratory Waterfowl

October 16, 1934 to June 30, 1935.

1. Yearly report on reservation wild life and activities appurtenant thereto.

Report on wild life during the period, birds observed.

1. During the year I observed many geese and ducks on migration flights and nesting on the refuges. Most of these were noted on the Tule Lake Refuge and vicinity. Many geese and ducks were on the refuges when I arrived at Tule Lake Headquarters on October 20th, 1934.

a. The winter migration flights were as follows:

October 20-30, flights noted 500 Spoolbills, 4,000 Pintails and 4,000 White-fronted Geese.

November 1st, flights noted 5,000 Lesser Snow Geese, 4,000 Cackling Geese, 500 Canada Geese, 100 Ruddy Ducks, 600 Mallard Ducks, 300 Green-winged Teal, 200 Redhead Ducks, 100 Ring-necked Ducks, and small numbers of other species.

November 15th, the peak of winter migration flight, 8,000 Lesser Snow Geese, 7,000 Cackling Geese, 2,500 Canada Geese, 4,000 White-fronted Geese, 20,000 Pintail Ducks, 40 Canvas-back Ducks, 61 Swan and small numbers of other species.

November 19th, flights noted 9,000 Lesser Snow and White-fronted Geese at Tule Lake Refuge.

December 15th, most of the ducks and geese have left the Tule Lake Refuge. Noted 500 Mallards with few ducks of other species and 3,000 geese mostly Canada that stay in this vicinity all winter.

December 18th, flights noted 2,000 Lesser Snow Geese were on the grain fields in the vicinity of Tule Lake Refuge.

December 22nd, flights noted 1,000 Lesser Snow Geese.

December 29th, flights noted 3,500 Canada Geese, 1,500 Lesser Snow Geese and some 500 ducks in all.

January 7th, note many Coots on the drain ditches.

January 9th, noted 100 Canada Geese, 50 Coots and 500 Ring-necked Pheasants. Few ducks and geese on the Tule Lake Refuge due to the Lake freezing over and much snow on the grain fields.



Other birds noted on the Tule Lake Refuge and vicinity during the fall and winter months were: 2,000 blackbirds, 200 Marsh Hawk, 100 Short-eared Owls, 50 Great Blue Heron, 300 California Quail and several Horned Owls.

Birds fed at Tule Lake Headquarters during the winter were: 300 California Quail, 300 to 500 White-Crowned Sparrows. About 1,000 pounds of wheat donated by ranchers was fed to Ring-necked Pheasants.

Winter migration flights noted on the Upper Klamath Refuge and vicinity were as follows:

December 14th, flights noted 1000 ducks noticed in open water on the South side of Upper Klamath Lake, 380 Swan on Upper Klamath Refuge.

January 19th, flights noted 97 Redhead Ducks, 102 American Golden-eye Ducks, 31 Gulls, 350 Coots, 1,658 Ruddy Ducks, 40 Buffle-head Ducks, 20 Barrow Golden-eye Ducks, 20 Pintail Ducks, 6 Mallard Ducks, 6 Pied-bill Grebe, 618 Lesser Scaup Ducks, and 10 American Merganser Ducks.

During migratory waterfowl census most of the ducks were on open waters of the Link and Klamath Rivers.

January 21st, noted 1,360 ducks.

January 22nd, noted 3,864 ducks.

January 23rd, noted 7,059 ducks.

January 24th, noted 2,454 ducks.

January 25th, noted 1,615 ducks.

This variation in numbers was due to the freezing and thawing of these waters.

January 27th, banded 200 ducks.

February 2nd, banded 392 ducks.

February 3rd, banded 255 ducks, 1 Canada Goose and 1 Cackling Goose. These ducks were released from the Link River Recovery Pens.

February 6th, <sup>1935</sup> Spring migration flights start, 400 Lesser Snow Geese and 200 Swan at Tule Lake Refuge.

February 8th, many insectivorous birds were noted on their Northern migration flight. First birds noted were 200 Robins, many Fox Sparrows, House Finch, Blackbirds and White-crowned Sparrows.

February 16th, 7,000 Lesser Snow Geese in flight Tule Lake Refuge.

February 20th, noted 20,000 ducks and 10,000 geese on the Tule Lake Refuge. The duck species predominating were Pintails, Mallard, and Lesser Scaups. I also noted 16 Gadwall, 2 Wood ducks, 6 Cinnamon Teal and 50 Greater Scaups. The Geese consisted of 5,000 White-fronted and 5,000 Lesser Snows.

February 27th, flights noted 50,000 ducks most of them were Pintails, Geese noted 2,000 Lesser Snows, 3,000 Canada and 2,500 White-fronted.

March 1st, many ducks and geese noted on the Tule Lake Refuge. On Link River and Lake Ewana I noted, 3,000 Pintail and Ruddy Ducks.

March 8th, On Tule Lake Refuge I noted 6,000 Lesser Snow and 3,000 White-Fronted geese.

March 9th, noted some 12,000 Lesser Snow, 4,000 White-Fronted and Canada geese; noted some 25,000 Pintail and Mallard Ducks, 400 Redhead, 100 Cinnamon Teal, 100 Buffle-Head and 300 Shoveller. To date not many waterfowl on the Upper Klamath Lake.

March 10th, I noted on Upper Klamath Lake, 30 Swan some 800 Lesser Scaup and Ruddy Ducks and 50 Golden-Eye.

March 11th, the first two duck nests were noted at Tule Lake Refuge, both nests were Mallard.

March 12th, noted on the Tule Lake Refuge 6,000 Lesser Snow, 4,000 White-Fronted and Canada geese.

March 13th, noted on Tule Lake Refuge 200 American Golden-Eye.

March 15th, note 20,000 Lesser Snow, 4,000 White-Fronted geese and 15,000 ducks consisting of Pintails, Mallard, Buffle-Head, Ruddy and Redhead. Also 40 Canvas-Back and 12 Harlequin. Noted first arrival of 100 California Gull.

March 17th, geese were concentrating in large flights and feeding on alfalfa fields.

March 22nd, Ring-Billed gull arriving in flights of 500 or more. During the week 19 dead ducks found at Tule Lake Refuge. evidently from Western duck sickness.

March 23rd, a large flight of Western and Mountain Blue Birds arrived, also noted a flight of 600 Baldpate Ducks on Tule Lake Refuge.

March 24th, 1,000 California and Ring-Billed Gull in vicinity

of Tule Lake Refuge. Large flight of Pintail left this Refuge.

March 27th, first Pelican were noted at Upper Klamath Lake.

March 28th, 22,000 Lesser Snow, 10,000 White-Fronted, 6,000 Cackling and 2,000 Canada geese noted in vicinity of Tule Lake Refuge. Also noted about 30,000 ducks mostly Mallard and Pintail. The first Canada geese nests were noted at this time as well as Cinnamon Teal and Redhead nesting in drain ditches. First Avocet and Pelican arrived at Tule Refuge. On Upper Klamath Lake I noticed the arrival of the Western Grebe and Cormorant.

March 29th, Reclamation Service burned bird cover off the Tule Lake Refuge.

April 5th, Canada Geese and many ducks nesting at Tule Lake Refuge, nearly all the Lesser Snow geese leave Refuge on Northern flight.

April 13th, waterfowl start nesting at the Upper Klamath Refuge. Noted on Upper Klamath Refuge, 300 Swan, 3,000 ducks composed of Mallards, Lesser Scaup and Ruddy. A slight out-break of Duck Sickness here at this time.

April 17th, few sick ducks picked up. Klamath Lake.

April 22nd, noted at Tule Lake Refuge, 2,000 Cackling and 3,000 White-Fronted geese, also noted 7 Canada goslings on west side of Tule Lake Refuge. Many Canada Geese and ducks nesting on Refuge and Drain ditches.

May 1st, all ducks and geese not nesting or crippled left the Tule Lake Refuge on Northern flight.

May 10th, first young Mallard ducks observed on Tule Lake Refuge.

May 20th, visit pelican colony at Clear Lake estimate 6,000 Pelican at colony.

June first week the young Pheasant start to show.

June 3rd, first Ruddy ducklings seen.

June 4th, many young Western Grebe noted on Upper Klamath Lake. Also Mallard drakes start to bunch in flights. Coot nests very common.

June 29-30th, many young Quail observed.



## b. Animal Life on Refuges.

At the Clear Lake Refuge there are many coyotes, skunks, weasels, bobcats, squirrels, dogs, and a few predatory hawks and bald eagles. Of these predators I believe the coyote, weasel and skunk the most harmful as the nesting conditions at this Refuge are such that the birds must nest along the shore line, their eggs and young are sought by coyotes and I personally observed one duck nest which I had reason to believe had been destroyed by a coyote.

At the Tule Lake Refuge there are coyotes, skunks, weasels, bobcats, mink, dogs, house cats, predatory hawks, and horned owls. These predators destroy many crippled birds in the fall, and nests and fledglings in the spring. After March 1st. when trapping started on this Refuge the following predators were killed: 11 coyotes, 7 skunks, 2 bobcats, 42 weasels, 9 house cats, 3 civit cats, 2 dogs, 12 predatory hawks and 4 bald eagles. Skunks, weasels and mice are showing an increase. The first muskrat seen on this Refuge was in 1931; during the fall and spring trapping of this year more than 2,000 muskrats were taken.

Topographic conditions of the Upper Klamath Refuge differ from Clear Lake and Tule Lake Refuges. Waterfowl nesting with in the boundary of this Refuge, on the floating tule islands have afforded natural protection against most predators. But birds nesting on the shore line and marshes are subject to depredation by all predators. I have not personally noted any birds that were killed by predators at this Refuge, but have had reports of coyotes killing fledglings along the shore. The usual run of predatory animals common to the other refuges are prevalent on The Upper Klamath Lake.

I strongly urge that a hunter be placed at these refuges the year around for control of predators and the protection of migratory birds.

## c. Reptile Life in Refuges.

Reptile life on the refuges is confined to small water snakes. These are very numerous at Upper Klamath and Tule Lake Refuges. The rattle snakes at Clear Lake are not very common. At Tule Lake many rattle snakes may be found along the foot hills.

## 2. Other activities.

### a. Grazing.

Grazing is a serious problem especially on Clear Lake and Upper Klamath Refuges. No grazing has taken place on Tule Lake Refuge since my arrival. All big game grazing has been eliminated by the grazing of domestic stock. At Clear Lake Refuge 2,600 sheep and their increase occupy the peninsula the year around. When the



water recedes around the peninsula the sheep leave this area devastated causing great damage to wild life and prohibiting the nesting of migratory waterfowl which under different conditions would be using this area.

At the Upper Klamath Refuge when water recedes and reaches a low level as many as 10,000 head of domestic stock are grazed upon the Refuge destroying all cover and protection as well as the natural food afforded the bird life at this season of the year.

b. Protection.

Since taking over refuge work at Tule Lake Wild Life Refuge Hdqts. I patrolled: Tule Lake and vicinity, Lost River, Lower Klamath Lake, Sheepie Lake, Klamath River, Link River, Upper Klamath Lake, Upper Klamath Marsh and Clear Lake. I was assisted by U. S. Game Management Agents Worcester and Furness, Deputy Game Management Agents Savage, Gerow, Davis and Einersen; California State Game Wardens Fred Starr, Addie Jordan, Brice Hammock, Paul Kerr and Sam Gilloon. In Oregon I was assisted by State Police Officers Jackson and Foster and Constable Flury.

Number and types of cases involving violations of the Federal game laws submitted by agents and deputies from Oct. 20th, 1934 to July 1st, 1935.

No. of violators	State where	Character of	Names of
:	apprehended	offense	officers
2	California	Over bag limit of geese	Worcester Fairchild
1	California	Shooting from automobile	Fairchild
2	California	Trespass on refuge	Starr
1	Oregon	Possessing game: closed season	Fairchild

Cases prosecuted in State Court, either involving direct violations of State game laws or violations of both State and Federal laws.

No. of cases	State where	Character of	Names of	Fines or other
:	apprehended	offense	officers.	disposition
3	California	Killing pheasants closed season	Worcester Fairchild	:1 \$25 remitted gun seized. 2 \$12.50 each.
2	California	Killing geese excess bag limit	Worcester Fairchild	:1 fine \$12.50 :1 fine \$25.00

## b. Protection continued.

	:	:	Hunting with-	:	:
	:	:	out license	:	Worcester
1	:	California	illegal gun	:	Fairchild : Not complete
	:	:	:	:	:1 \$25 and 12½ days
	:	:	Hunting with-	:	:in jail susp. 2 \$25
	:	:	out license	:	Worcester :susp. 2 \$15 and non-
5	:	California	closed season	:	Fairchild :res. license
	:	:	Shooting be-	:	Worcester :
6	:	California	fore sunrise	:	Fairchild : Warned
	:	:	Shooting after	:	:
1	:	California	sunset	:	Fairchild : \$25 suspended
	:	:	Shooting be-	:	Worcester :
1	:	California	fore sunrise	:	Fairchild : Fine \$12.50
	:	:	:	:	Jackson :
	:	:	Shooting	:	Worcester : Jail 10 days
	:	:	deer out of	:	Gerow : Jail 15 days
3	:	Oregon	season	:	Fairchild : Jail 17 days
	:	:	:	:	Jackson :
	:	:	:	:	Information:
	:	:	Selling	:	by :
1	:	Oregon	venison	:	Fairchild : Fine \$100
	:	:	Shooting	:	Gerow : Fine \$7.50
3	:	California	After time	:	Fairchild : each
	:	:	Fishing with-	:	Jackson :
2	:	Oregon	out license	:	Fairchild : Fine \$25 each
	:	:	Hunting with-	:	:
	:	:	out license	:	: Fine \$25 susp.
1	:	California	closed season	:	Fairchild : 6 mo. jail susp.

## c. Fire Protection.

At the present time there is no equipment or water supply for fire protection at any of the refuges or Headquarters. The fire hazard at Clear Lake, at the present time is great, as this area is covered with dry cheat grass caused by over grazing.

d. The only improvements on the refuges were the construction of a brick chimney at Tule Lake Headquarters to reduce the fire hazard and the temporary construction of a cesspool. Little improvement or development was accomplished due to the lack of equipment and funds, many plans were visualized for future consideration and projects were worked up for the improvements on all three refuges.

## e. Public Relations.

Contacted many sportsmen and discussed wild life in general, conducted a weekly radio talk on wild life and conservation, attended meetings of the sportsmens associations and the American Legion where wild life subjects were discussed. Many visitors have been received at the Tule Lake Headquarters interested in wild life and Indian lore and to climb the look-out tower, where over 600 names are registered.

f. Miscellaneous.

The surveying of the Clear Lake Refuge should be completed, the brass caps placed and the refuge signs rocked in. The Upper Klamath Refuge was surveyed and posted during the months of November and December, 1934. Due to weather conditions this work was not permanently completed. The ice destroyed some of the boundry signs this Spring, and these should be replaced, and all refuge signs rocked up.

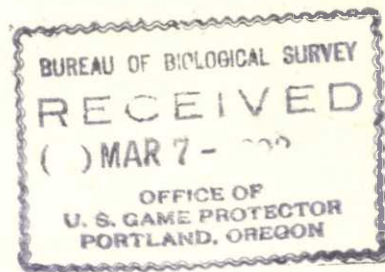
On April 5th the water level of the Tule Lake Refuge was 2 1/2 inches higher than previous records. The dikes were in very poor condition. The water in Clear Lake was 4 1/2 feet higher than the high level reached last year. The water at Upper Klamath Lake was maintained at the highest level permitted.

During the period from October 20th, 1934 to July 1st, 1935 I traveled a total distance of 15,257 miles at a total cost of \$464.37 for gasoline, oil and repairs to cars. The 2 cars used the most were Fords in very poor condition, and over very muddy roads.



Mr. Young &  
Mr. C. W. Hall  
Mr. C. W. Hall  
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• C. G. Fairchild •  
• Game Management Agent •  
• Tule Lake Wild Life Refuge •  
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QUARTERLY REPORT  
October 16, to December 31, 1934.

1. During the second quarter I observed many geese and ducks on migration flight. Most of these were noted on the Tule Lake Refuge and vicinity and the peak of the migration was about November 15th, although many geese and ducks were here when I arrived October 20th.

a. The flights were as follows:

Tule Lake Refuge

October 20th to 30th I noted these large flights. 500 Spoonbills, 4,000 Pintails and 4,000 Whitefronts. During the first part of November I noted 5,000 L. Snow Geese, 4,000 Cacklers, 500 Canada Geese, not over 100 Ruddy Ducks, 600 Mallards, 300 Greenwing Teal, 200 Redheads, 2 Cinnamon Teal, 4 American Merganser and 100 Ringneck Ducks. The peak of the flight for November was about the 15th with 8,000 L. Snow Geese, 7,000 Cackling Geese, 2,500 Canada Geese, 4,000 Whitefronts, 20,000 Pintail Ducks, 40 Canvasbacks and 61 Swan that stayed on the Refuge during the month. Few ducks were seen on the Tule Lake Refuge after the 15th of December, although many geese were on the Refuge at the end of the quarter.

✓ Other birds noted during the quarter were 30,000 Blackbirds, 200 Marsh Hawks, 100 Short-eared Owls, 50 Blue Heron, 500 Ring-neck Pheasant and 300 Quail.

*exceedingly low.*

Upper Klamath Refuge

Not many waterfowl were on this Refuge during the quarter. On November 16th I counted 380 swan near Odessa Creek. Many species of ducks were seen during hunting season, but they were in small flocks of 2 or 300 birds. The peak of migration was about November 15th. Much snow and ice on the Upper Klamath Refuge during December and the waterfowl moved to open water along the Link and Klamath Rivers. See about 100 Blue Heron near the Upper Lake.

b. Many muskrat houses on both the Upper Klamath and Tule Lake Wild Life Refuges. At this time of the year I believe the muskrats do little damage to the dikes and ditches as they are moving away from the shore into their houses.

Noted several skunks at the Tule Lake Refuge and think they should be destroyed, if possible, before nesting season.

Saw 5 coyotes on the grain fields during November, killed one by running over him with car. At the present time I think that the coyotes are killing few waterfowl.

2. Other activities.

1. By the time that I arrived at the Tule Lake Refuge the grazing season was over and I noticed no stock on the Refuges.



b. Since taking over refuge work at Tule Lake Wild Life Refuge Headquarters, I patrolled Tule Lake and vicinity, Lost River, Lower Klamath Lake, Sheepy Lake, Klamath River, Link River and Upper Klamath Lake. I was assisted by Game Management Agents, Worcester, Savage, Davis, Gerow and Einersen; California State Game Wardens who assisted were Fred Starr, Addie Jordan, Brice Hammock and Sam Gillon. State Game Warden Elton Jackson assisted in Oregon.

Number and types of cases involving violations of the Federal game laws submitted by agents and deputies second quarter.

No. of violators apprehended	State Where	Character of Offence	Names of Officers
2	California	Over bag limit of geese	Worcester Fairchild
1	California	Shooting from automobile	Fairchild
2	California	Trespass on refuge	Fred Starr Cal. Warden

Cases prosecuted in State Court, either involving direct violations of State game laws or violations of both State and Federal laws.

No. of Cases	State Where Apprehended	Character of Offence	Names of Officers	Fines or Other Disposition
3	California	Killing pheasants closed season	Worcester Fairchild	1 \$25 remitted gun seized. 2 \$12.50 each
2	California	Killing geese: excess bag limit	Worcester Fairchild	1 fine \$12.50 1 fine \$25.00
1	California	Hunting without license illegal gun	Worcester Fairchild	Not complete
5	California	Hunting without license closed season	Worcester Fairchild	1 \$25 and 12 days in jail susp. 2 \$25 susp., 2 \$15 and non-res. license.
6	California	Shooting before sunrise	Worcester Fairchild	Warned
1	California	Shooting after sunset	Fairchild	\$25 suspended
1	California	Shooting before sunrise	Worcester	Fine \$12.50
2	Oregon	Shooting deer out season	Jackson Worcester Gerow Fairchild	Jail 10 days Jail 15 days
1	Oregon	Selling venison	Jackson Informat-ion by Fairchild	Fine \$100

Case 3 men shooting after time. Fined \$7.50 ea. Gerow, Fairchild.



Nearly all the game law violations accured during the first few days of the open season and nearly all cases were tried in State Court. During December of the hunting season not many hunters were seen as the weather was cold and the reads muddy.

No fires occured on the refuges. We have no fire fighting equipment or protection on refuges or at Headquarters.

3. Improvements consist of the building of a brick chimney at Headquarters. This chimney was necessary as the old one was a fire hazard and there was no other means of heating the Office.

4. Give radio talks every Thursday night over KFJI (Klamath Falls). Many people visit Headquarters during the week and on hunting days, for information concerning game laws, to have game checked, for information about the refuges and waterfowl. During the first days of the hunting season the visitors averaged about 50 a day. I went to two sportsmans meetings in Klamath Falls during the quarter.

5. I believe the bag limit and possession limit on waterfowl should be the same. This would save many game birds and simplify patrol, without further restrictions on shooting privileges, many waterfowl may be conserved by such a plan and many waterfowl that are taken illegally saved.

I believe the Duck Stamp should be easier to obtain and allotted according to hunting areas as well as population. If the Stamp is handled by the Post Office Department it should be canceled with a cancelation stamp, so it can not be removed from one license and placed on another.

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## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

Tule Lake Wild Life Refuge.

Box 50 Merrill, Ore.

Jan. 21, 1934

IN REPLY REFER TO

Quarterly report.

10-11-12th Month.

1933

Chief,  
Bureau of Biological Survey,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

The following is my quarterly report covering Reservation Wild Life and activities thereon pertaining to the Tule, Clear and Upper Klamath Lake Refuges.

1. Report on the wild life observed during the period. The first Lesser Snow geese arrived at Tule Lake on Oct. 12, 300 in numbers. They became plentiful on Nov. 23, 25,000 in number. On Dec. 13, they began to thin out. Dec. 10, 5,000 arrived and on Dec. 26, 4,000 arrived. These birds only rested a few days and then left. On Dec. 31, 400 remain on Refuge. From my observations I would state that only 50% as many visited the Refuge during their fall migration in comparison with the years 31-32.

White Fronted geese. These birds were observed on Tule Lake Refuge Aug. 24, 51 in number. They became plentiful on Oct. 26, 39,000 in numbers. They quickly left this vicinity during the first week of November and did not again return to Refuge. They did not rest this fall at Clear Lake Refuge and very few were observed on the Upper Klamath Refuge. More birds were found in this vicinity by 25% over any period during the fall of 31-32.

Canada Geese. More Canada geese were found on Tule Lake Refuge prior to the opening of the season than for 1931 & 32. As usual they left during the first few days of the hunting season and remained on and near the Clear Lake Refuge. I also believe many birds which left here went to the Upper Klamath Refuge and vicinity for on this lake I checked 56 Canada geese killed. During last season I checked only 15 killed by hunters. More geese fed and remained on the Upper Klamath Lake and Refuge than have been observed for many years past. Owing to the fact that the California Oregon Power Co., held the water of the lake 1 foot higher last year and I have been advised that they will do the same again this year, I am very confident that the nesting grounds of Odessa Marsh, The Upper Klamath Refuge and other favorable area around the lake will be visited by more nesting Canada geese this coming nesting season. These birds stay on Tule and Clear Lake Refuges all winter.

Ross Geese. Found 1 dead on Refuge Nov. 3. Only one that I saw this year.



Quarterly report.  
10, 11, & 12th Mo.

Cackling Geese. First arrivals on Tule Lake Refuge Nov. 1, 12 in number. They became plentiful Nov. 15, when approximately 35,000 were observed. On Nov. 22, only found 19,000 and on Dec. 12, most of the birds had left.

Hutchins. First arrivals on Tule Lake Refuge Dec. 1, 400 in numbers. On Dec. 4, observed 3,500. Most of these birds left by Dec. 25.

Emperor Geese. Only observed one bird this year which was found in the bag of a hunter on Dec. 12, 1933.

Swan. First birds observed November 22, 150 in number. From this time on they increased until December 20, when 980 were counted on and near Refuge. About the same number visited this district as last year. I wish to report that over 600 wintered in the vicinity of this Refuge. Swan observations pertain to Tule Lake Refuge.

White Pelicans. A few strays visit the Tule Lake Refuge. The first time that Pelicans have been observed as late as Jan. 1 occurred this year.

Avocets. Found 300 near North East corner of Refuge on Tule Lake, this number remained about the same until first week in December when last one was observed.

Egret. On Aug. 25, observed 3 in North West corner of the Tule Lake Refuge. From Sept. 10, to Oct. 25, 1 remained on this Refuge.

Blue Heron. I did not observe as many as last year.

Bald Eagle. On Dec. 20, I counted 18 over Refuge which was the largest count for the year on Tule Lake Refuge.

Pintail ducks. This duck again predominated in the entire district. With the Widgeon and Greenwing Teal holding second and third place among the ducks killed during the past hunting season. With reference to nesting ducks I would place Greenwing Teal first on account of the large nesting on Upper Klamath Refuge, the Red-head second with large nestings in entire district. This fall the Spoons did not arrive until after Jan. 1 from the North.

Bluewing Teal. I counted 8 killed by hunters on Upper Klamath Lake, none were observed last year.

Mallards. Fewer birds visited this vicinity this fall. 200 nesting pairs were checked on Tule Lake Refuge.

Quarterly report.  
10-11-12 month.  
1933

The following report which covers three days check, (Oct. 16, Nov. 1, and 26th.) will give some idea of the birds killed on Upper Klamath and Tule Lake Refuge with regards to species.

Cars	Hunters	Specks	Snows	Cacks	Canadas
37	125	9	50	79	2
Pintails	Widgeon	GW Teal	Spoons	Mallards	BW Teal
214	50	27	27	23	5
Redhead	Canvas B	Gadwall	Coots		
2	4	5	4		

Animal Life. Skunks continue to increase in vicinity of Tule and Clear Lake Refuge and are a big factor in destruction of bird life. Muskrats increased this year on the Tule Lake Refuge to the point where 8 trappers who started trapping in December have todate caught over 500 rats from the sump. The same is true on the Upper Klamath Refuge. I am safe in saying that 150 trappers have trapped on the Upper Klamath Lake since fall and all are making good money. I will try to obtain later a report of their catch for this trapping has increased the revenue of this district many thousands of dollars. Coyotes are increasing very rapidly and have caused considerable damage in the vicinity and on the Clear Lake Refuge. Bobcats are doing considerable damage to quail and other bird life in the vicinity of the Tule Lake Refuge.

Grazing. Conditions remains the same as previous reports. The lease covering the graze on the Tule Lake Refuge terminated Dec. 31, '33 and it is hoped that it will not be renewed. At Clear Lake no action has been taken as yet to protect the three colonies of nesting White Pelicans, Cassin Terns, Ring and Cal. Gulls. These colonies were tramped out last year by sheep grazing there under lease from the Reclamation Service.

Protection. I have constantly patrolled the three Refuges and vicinity to keep down violations. During the past season very few ~~and~~ violations were committed and I feel that this patrolling and the contacts that I have made with the sportsmen is largely responsible for this condition. I have made seven arrests and convictions ~~under~~ in California State Court and 3 cases were forwarded to the Bureau for action.

Fire Protection. No fire hazard existed except at Headquarters which is located along a hill that is covered during the fall with tall dead grass. The necessary precautions have been taken there to the end that any grass fire would do no damage. I intend to have a lawn around all buildings the coming summer which will eliminate most of ~~this~~ this fire hazard.



Quarterly report:  
10-11-12th Month.  
1933

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Improvement. Completed the instalation of a pressure water system at Headquarters which adds to the fire protection. Completed the digging of a syptic tank 7x7x6. Installed toilet and bath which eliminated ~~and~~ the outside toilet. Hauled rock and placed around Refuge sign posts where I could reach with car. Around several posts I made a plank frame to hold rock.

Public relations. I have endeavored to keep before the public the aims of the Department with reference to conservation etc. I have spoke and showed moving pictures to commercial groups, Camp Fire, Boy Scouts, Sportsman Assn., and Schools.

Miscellaneous activities. Prior to the opening to the hunting season I was offered and used the facilities of Radion Station KFJI in Klamath Falls, Oregon to explain to the hunters any new regulations etc., regarding the approaching season. Also used this station to ask for aid in salvaging sick birds on the Tule Lake Refuge. I have used the local paper to keep up the interest of the people on game matters by reporting the arrival of a new bird, the return of banded birds, etc. I again placed a bulletin board and a larger glass case containing bird specimens, especially those protected. This case was placed on the front of the Headquarters building and it created a great deal of interest. Many people are stopping at Headquarters for information regarding birds, the Refuge, etc. I believe that the assistance given the people of this district has caused them to become more game minded and that they have acquired a better understanding of the aims and policy of this Department.

Respectfully Submitted.

*H.M. Worcester.*

H. M. Worcester.  
Reservation Protector.





Quarterly report.  
10-11-12th Month.  
1933

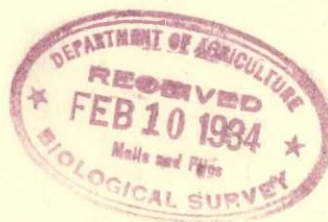
Improvement. Completed the installation of a pressure water system at Headquarters which adds to the fire protection. Completed the digging of a septic tank (pump). Installed toilet and bath which eliminated the outside toilet. Hauled rock and placed around Refuge sign posts where I could reach with car. Around several posts I made a plank frame to hold rock.

Public relations. I have endeavored to keep before the public the aims of the Department with reference to conservation etc. I have spoke and showed moving pictures to commercial groups, Camp Fire, Boy Scouts, Sportsman Assn., and Schools.

Miscellaneous activities. Prior to the opening to the hunt- ing season I was offered and used the facilities of Radio Station KFTI in Klamath Falls, Oregon to explain to the hunters any new regulations etc., regarding the approaching season. Also used this station to ask for aid in salvaging sick birds on the Lake Refuge. I have used the local paper to keep up the interest of the people on game matters by reporting the arrival of a new bird, the return of banded birds, etc. I again placed a bulletin board and a larger glass case containing bird specimens, especially those protected. This case was placed on the front of the Headquarters building and it created a great deal of interest. Many people are stopping at Headquarters for information regarding birds the Refuge, etc. I believe that the assistance given the people of this district has caused them to become more game minded and that they have acquired a better understanding of the aims and policy of this Department.

Respectfully Submitted.

H. M. Worcester,  
Reservation Protector.



10

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

*Mr. [unclear]*  
*Bill [unclear]*  
*May [unclear]*  
*Miner [unclear]*

IN REPLY REFER TO

Quarterly Report.  
10, 11, 12th month.  
1932

Tule Lake Wild Life Refuge.  
Box 50 Merrill, Ore.  
Jan. 23, 1933

Chief,  
Bureau of Biological Survey,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

The following is my quarterly report covering Reservation Wild Life and activities thereon pertaining to the Tule, Upper Klamath and Clear Lake Refuges. This covers the months of October, November and December 1932.

1. Report on the wild life observed during the period. The first lesser snow geese which I observed on the Tule Lake Refuge on Sept. 26, 15 in numbers. These were not observed again until Oct. 5, at which time I counted 37. On Oct. 14, approximately 10,000 arrived during the night in a light rain storm. The largest number observed on this Refuge was approximately 55,000 on Nov. 12, from this date until the middle of Dec. their numbers gradually decreased until on Dec. 23, only observed 13 and again on Dec. 30, counted only 6. These geese preferred the East side of Refuge the same as last year and also used the grain fields on the East side as a feed ground. I believe all geese would have remained on or near the Refuge much later but for the fact that the grain in the fields froze down so that birds were unable to procure food. Clear Lake Refuge was visited by the greatest numbers on Nov. 13, at which time 3,000 were observed while on Upper Klamath Refuge 600 would cover the largest number which was observed in Oct.

*This is a  
[unclear]*

Canada Geese. All reports I could gather and from what I observed leads me to believe more birds hatched and visited this area than for any like period in the past ten years. This was especially true on the Clear Lake Refuge, where on Oct. 12, at least 40,000 were observed. These birds stayed very close to the confines of the Refuge and fed mostly in the 700 acre rye field within the Refuge. Very few were observed to leave that vicinity to visit grain fields around Tule Lake, although quite a few did visit the Bonanza, Dairy, Bly and Lost River districts. Also many broods of young Canadas were observed in the above mentioned districts this past year. On Tule Lake I did not count over 1500 at any one time and they stayed very close to center of Refuge all during Oct. As soon as the hunting season opened they returned to Clear Lake. From my notes I find records of only 11 canadas being killed in the vicinity of Tule Lake, while on 3 men who Cal. Warden Starr search and arrested at the Quarentine Station 5 miles from Malin on Clear Lake Refuge road 20 canada geese were seized.



Upper Klamath Refuge was visited by very few canadas, but many did rest and stay on the Upper Lake proper where I counted on one small area 1100 the first week of Nov.

White Fronted geese. These birds were observed in very large numbers during the last two weeks of Oct. vicinity of Tule Lake. I would place numbers at 40,000 observed then. As soon as the hunting season opened on Nov. 1, they gradually left and by the second week in Nov. were very scarce and gun shy. They again returned to the vicinity of Tule Lake Refuge the first week of Dec. and remained in approximate numbers of 9,000 until the cold weather the last week of Dec. which sent them on South. These geese were not observed on Clear Lake Refuge and on Upper Klamath Refuge on resting on the main Lake in small numbers. These geese on Tule Lake Refuge spent the nights within its boundaries and then during the day fed in the fields of the Homesteaders. They did not associate with the Canadas, Snows or Hutchins.

Cackling geese: First arrival on Tule Lake Refuge were observed on Oct. 29, when approximately 45,000 were seen. These birds held very close to this figure the entire season up until Dec. 11, when they were nearly all gone.

1. Hutchins. First arrivals in large numbers were seen on Dec. 3, and remained with a population of 3,000 until Dec. 20, when they became very scarce.

The snows and cackling geese fed in the same company but I observed that the hutchins remained more to themselves and were very shy of the hunters, I did however observe that on Nov. 19, the snows separated from the cackling geese in feeding and from that date on for over a week they continued to become fewer in numbers. Very few cackling or hutchins visited the Clear or Upper Klamath Refuge.

Emperor geese. On Nov. 12, I observed 6 emperors, on the NW corner of Tule Lake Refuge. This according to Mr. Stanley Jewett is his first record for this Refuge. Later on in Nov. I saw one emperor goose which had been killed near the Refuge. On Dec. 2, while at Clear Lake Refuge I saw one lone emperor goose. These are the only reports of emperors seen in my district. I wish also to report that all geese visited my district in greater numbers the fall of 1932 than for the fall of 1931.

Swan. These birds visited the Refuge at Tule Lake, Cal. in smaller numbers than the fall of 1931. I would place entire count this fall at 1,000, while last fall I counted 1,500 in two flocks on the Reclamation Sump. (Tule)

Avocets. About 900 of these birds were counted on Tule Lake Oct. 14. Also noticed that Clear Lake Refuge was the nesting site for a great number of these birds, they remained on Tule Lake until about Dec. 25.



Wilson's Snipe. This bird was very scarce on all three of the Refuges this year.

Coots. A steady increase is noted of these birds on all of the Refuges this year and would be safe in placing their numbers at 400,000. At the present time about 2,000 are wintering on Link River. I saw a coot on Tule Lake Refuge this fall with a 4 inch fish in its bill.

Pintail ducks. This duck predominated in this district this year with greenwing teal and redheads a close second. Mallards holding 3rd place. Early in Oct. second place in population was held by spoonbills and became scarce in this area the first week of Nov. During the beginning of Nov. many redheads were bagged but each succeeding week found them on the decrease. A large number of gadwalls were observed during Oct. but very few killed after the first week in Nov. Since Dec. 10, mallards are the predominating duck.

The following report which covers the first week of Nov. and the first week in Dec. gives some idea of the number of hunters, cars and birds killed, which were checked by me.

	CARS	Hunters.	Specks.	Snows.	Hutchins.	Canadas.	Coots
Nov. 178	456	198	154	102	10	42	
Dec. 24	78	14	37	72	1	19	

	Ducks.							
	Pintail.	Teal	GW.	Redhead.	Spoonbill.	Canvas.	Gadwall.	Widgeon
Nov. 299	22	41	61	8	14	53		
Dec. 43	3	-	-	1	-	2		

	Mallards.	Lesser Scaup.
Nov. 47	3	
Dec. 28	1	

Animal Life. No change occurred in respect to the animal life observed with the exception that I noted in July one muskrat in ditch near the NW corner of Refuge at Tule Lake. This is the first rat to my knowledge on this Refuge. On Nov. 3, again saw one in same vicinity. On the Upper Klamath Refuge and Lake they have increased to the extent that they are doing a great damage to the dykes of the Power Co. and private farmers. A small rat farm on Aspin Lake which is about 12 miles from Upper Klamath and not fenced has received the blame for their introduction in that district. Permits have been issued by the Oregon State Game Comm. to poison and trap them out but after one years effort I believe they are as plentiful as ever. I also note that 95% of these rats live in the dykes instead of houses, this may be caused from the variations of the water levels.



*carded  
2-6-33 (B.T.O.)  
noted  
Jury*

Coyotes. These animals not very numerous on any Refuge except Clear Lake. And I recommend that contact should be made with the predatory animal control Dept. and request a campaign be carried on to exterminate them for they do destroy large numbers of nesting birds each year, although last year on account of the high water which formed many islands at Clear Lake upon which the birds nested they did not do as great a damage as in 1931. Although many were observed all during 1932.

Skunk and Civet cat. These are increasing slowly but steadily on the Tule Lake Refuge, at the present time they are surely a menace to bird life on this Refuge.

Reptiles. No snakes other than water snakes on Refuges. During past year more rattle snakes were observed in rocky hills near by than for many years past.

← Grazing. Grazing conditions on the Refuges at the present time is in a very poor condition owing to the many bands of sheep, cattle and horses that are allowed to graze thereon, either with or without a permit or lease from the Reclamation Service to do so. I have covered this subject in a separate report.

Protection. I have constantly endeavored to put on a campaign of patrol that would protect the birds and have always tried to leave the hunter I contacted in that frame of mind that he had a better understanding of the aims of this Dept. to increase and protect bird life. In connection with my patrol work I endeavored to check the bags and obtained the species contained therein. Referring to the above report of this census I would like to suggest that a form be prepared similar in size to form B-i 964. Which could be carried in this loose leaf note book. This also should include make, kind and calibre. By this method I think a valuable amount of information could be gathered.

Fire protection. Protection is only necessary at Headquarters. The well there is dry and I have to haul all water for personal use.

Improvements. Completed the perminate posting of the Tule Lake Refuge. Completed a underground root cellar. Built a 20x30 bird pen, 6 ft high to hold crippled birds until a truck load is available thus eliminating so many trips to Government pens on Link River. Completed the painting of the Headquarters buildings. Hauled 12 loads of rock away from yards about Headquarters and I am using balance of rock as a face for a fill to level and get ready to plant a lawn and trees. Added one extra bird pen at the Government pens Link River.

Public Relations. I have appeared before the Kiwanis, Lions, I.W.L.A., Sportsman Assn., 20-30 Club, Chamber of Commerce, and American Legion in Klamath Falls, Ore. speaking on subjects of importance towards conservation, game inforcement and other subjects to better acquaint the public with the aims of this Dept.

~~SECRET~~  
Miscellaneous Activities. On two occasions have used the facilities of KFJI Klamath Falls, Ore. Radio station at which time my talks were in the form of interviews giving out information to the hunters a few days prior to the opening of the hunting season, on the second occasion during the first week of hunting when a lot of confusion existed regarding what birds could be killed etc., I was interviewed and described different species of ducks and geese and explained the bag limit. Also used this station to put over an appeal for help at the time of the sick duck outbreak on Upper Klamath Refuge and again at the time of the frozen duck trouble there. I have endeavored thru the press to keep before the people of this district some point of interest regarding the Refuges such as new birds observed, changes in game laws, boundarys etc. I placed a large glass enclosed bulletin board on the front out side wall at Headquarters. Also equiped a large glass fronted show case with specimens skins of all local migratory birds, properly tagged as to name and giving bag limit or protected information of same. I have endeavored to make a booster for this Dept. of all hunters and people contacted to the end that they would better understand and appreciate the policy and help given them by our Department.

Respectfully Submitted.

*H. M. Worcester*

H. M. Worcester,  
Reservation Protector.



Miscellaneous Activities. On two occasions have used the facilities of KWT Klamath Falls, Ore. Radio station at which time my talks were in the form of interviews giving out information to the hunters a few days prior to the opening of the hunting season, on the second occasion during the first week of hunting when a lot of confusion existed regarding what birds could be killed etc. I was interviewed and described different species of ducks and geese and explained the bag limit. Also used this station to put over an appeal for help at the time of the sick duck outbreak on Upper Klamath Refuge and again at the time of the frozen duck trouble there. I have endeavored thru the press to keep before the people of this district some point of interest regarding the Refuge such as new birds observed, changes in game laws, boundaries etc. I placed a large glass and closed bulletin board on the front out side wall at Headquarters. Also equipped a large glass fronted show case with specimens skins of all local migratory birds, properly tagged as to name and giving bag limit or protection information of same. I have endeavored to make a booster for this Dept. of all hunters and people contacted to the end that they would better understand and appreciate the policy and help given them by our Department.

Respectfully Submitted.

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